

SOMME SECTION EVACUATED OVER FRONT OF FIVE MILES

German Front Line Trenches Made Untenable by Allies' Activity—German High Command Possibly Foresees Successes of the American and British Operations.

(By the Associated Press.)
North and south of the Somme the Germans have lost further important ground. In the former region they have evacuated their positions over a five mile front to the British north of Albert, while in the latter they have been beaten back in the hill and wooded district just north of the Oise river by the French.
German front line trenches at Beaumont Hamel, Serre, Pleskewitz and Montchigny have been found untenable by the enemy in the face of the recent activity by the British all along the line from Albert to Arras, while the French have pushed forward in their violent attacks against the Germans on the sector which dominates the lower portion of the Ploeghe plain and the Oise valley, and have encroached further upon the Lassigny massif and the Ribecourt plateau and farther south have captured the important town of Ribecourt.
Unofficial reports have announced the capture of Lassigny by the French and of all the German positions between the western outskirts by Bray-sur-Somme and Etienneville by the Australians. There is, however, no official confirmation of this.
From the Somme to the Oise, except in the latter region where the French have made further gains, the Germans seem to have been successful in holding their positions. Allied troops and still are in possession of Chaulnes and Roye, upon the capture of which the efforts of the British and French have been centered. On this central part of the battle front the enemy continues to deliver violent counter-attacks and also has further reinforced his line with men and guns and is using them without stint to retain his position, realizing that their capture would spell disaster.
The giving up of front line trenches north of Albert possibly may mean that the German high command foresees the ultimate success of the American and British operations along

Cabled Paragraphs

Butter and Eggs for Girls.
Petrograd, Aug. 14.—Instead of flowers and chocolate drops, young men in Petrograd, in these days of near famine, carry presents of butter and eggs to the young women whom they are "courting." While the shop windows are full of candles and flowers, butter and eggs can be obtained only with great difficulty.

Air Raid Kills Germans.
Amsterdam, August 14.—A dispatch received here from Frankfurt says that, despite the timely alarm given, several persons were killed and material damage was done, especially in the streets of Frankfurt, during the British air raid of Monday.

REBECCA WINBORNE MADE FIRST CONFEDERATE FLAG

Wilson, N. C., Aug. 14.—Mrs. Rebecca Winborne, 87 years old, who died recently, is said to have been the woman who made the first Confederate flag. The banner, designed by Captain Oran Ransom Smith of Henderson, N. C., was made by Mrs. Winborne when she was Miss Rebecca Murphy, at Wilson in February 1861. A sister refused to aid in making the flag, it is said, because she was engaged to a northern army officer. A few weeks after the flag was completed it was adopted by the Confederate congress at Montgomery, Ala. The first banner contained only seven stars, representing the number of states that had seceded, but this number was increased to thirteen after the withdrawal of other states from the union. By an act of the Confederate congress it was named "The Stars and Bars."

MACHINISTS STRIKE AVERTED IN BRIDGEPORT

Bridgeport, Conn., Aug. 14.—A strike of thousands of machinists from the plants here tomorrow was narrowly averted at midnight, when Samuel Layt, business agent, received a telegram from Frank J. Sullivan, president of the National Union of Labor, containing an appeal to the men to remain at work.

The strike vote was taken because the scheduled meeting of the board relative to the wage award to affect ninety per cent of the industrial population of Bridgeport was not to be held at that time. The union held that for that purpose the meeting should be held at noon tomorrow and stay out until the award was received. One hour later the message from Sullivan was received.

Police permission was received to speak in front of the shops tomorrow morning and notify the men of the postponement of the strike as they were to work.

Mr. Walsh reported that the award will be several days late as the entire board is deadlocked on the question of a reduction of wages.

EXISTING EXCESS PROFIT RATES ARE RETAINED.

Washington, Aug. 14.—Secretary McAdoo said today that the excess profits tax will be retained for an excess profits tax with an alternative new revenue bill. The plan is to keep the excess profits tax in the present excess profits law with the alternative application of an excess profits tax with a maximum of 80 per cent after the expiration of the business corporations coming under this schedule.

Secretary McAdoo estimated that the plan would produce from \$300,000,000 to \$400,000,000 more than the plan tentatively agreed to by the committee recently. He told the committee that it was imperative that the government should have the excess profits tax in the present excess profits law with the alternative application of an excess profits tax with a maximum of 80 per cent after the expiration of the business corporations coming under this schedule.

HUERTA MOVEMENT WAS FINANCED BY GERMANY

El Paso, Tex., Aug. 14.—The assertion of Gaston B. Means, in Chicago, that General Victoriano Huerta was in the employ of the German government, was not a surprise to federal officials on the border who uncovered the Huerta revolutionary plot and arrested Huerta in July 1915.

While being held for trial as a prisoner at Fort Bliss, General Huerta told his guards that after he abdicated he had deposited in banks of El Paso, Berlin and Belgium. Federal officers here believe that Huerta movement was being financed by the German government and that the purpose of the movement was to involve the United States with Mexico and prevent the shipment of munitions to Europe.

ENEMY SEEMS TO HAVE ACCEPTED EFFECTIVE DEFEAT.

With the British Army in France, Aug. 14 (By The Associated Press).—In the battle area between Ploeghe and Roye the enemy appears to be in a fairly strong position in the old trenches behind the rusty wire erected prior to July 1916.

There is no immediate sign of a counter-offensive here or elsewhere. The enemy seems to have accepted defeat, preferring not to attempt any operations which might cost him heavy losses.

According to the talk of prisoners, which may or may not be correct, at least five, and probably more, enemy divisions have been withdrawn from the fighting in an exhausted condition.

Bavarian Beer Tax.

New York, Aug. 14.—The new Bavarian beer tax provided for a brewing tax ranging from 9.50 to 12.50 marks per 100 quarts by which it is expected the net yield of the tax will be increased to 110,000,000 marks as against 95,000,000 marks during the last two years prior to the war, says a Munich despatch in the Cologne Gazette.

Trinity Training Unit.

Hartford, Conn., Aug. 14.—President Flavel S. Luther, of Trinity College, today received a telegram from Admiral McCann announcing that Trinity College has been appointed one of the student army training corps units.

Town of Ribecourt Captured By French

Paris, Aug. 14.—The town of Ribecourt, on the road leading to Novion and six and one-quarter miles south-west of the town of Albert, was captured by the French, according to the official statement issued tonight. The statement follows:

"During the day our troops, continuing their progress between the Matz and the Oise took Ribecourt."

"East of Beval our infantry elements having discovered preparations for a German counter-attack, succeeded in taking as prisoners seven officers, of whom two were battalion commanders, and a certain number of soldiers."

"In the region of Roye and Lassigny the artillery fire has been spirited. Aviation—Our crews have downed or put out of action 12 machines. On the night of Aug. 13-14 our bombing machines dropped 32 tons of projectiles on enemy objectives."

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American-British Aerial Operations

London, Aug. 14.—Twenty-one German airplanes were brought down and ten driven down out of control yesterday, according to an official statement issued tonight on aviation operations. Six British machines are missing as a result of the aerial encounter.

"During the day our troops, continuing their progress between the Matz and the Oise took Ribecourt."

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Condensed Telegrams

Condition of the British wheat crop is reported good.
A Brazilian steamer ran ashore on the New England coast.
The British Y. M. C. A. has 40,000 workers with the British armies.

The Isle of Awaji, the favored spot of Japanese poets, is slowly sinking into the sea.
The seventh Ferris type vessels built at Tacoma was launched and christened Waiakana.

The names of twenty-three more American soldiers killed in Germany were announced by the war department.
For the first seven months of 1918 American shipping losses from enemy causes totaled 115,775 tons.

Applications for licenses to export cottonseed oil will now be considered by the war trade board.
A school for student clerks for railway ticket offices was opened at Washington by the railroad administration.

"Circle Joe" Cannon, of the 13th Illinois district if elected this year will be serving his 22d term in the House.
President Moncal has signed the compulsory draft bill for China. All male citizens between 21 and 23 are liable for service.

Prices of Alaska salmon will not be increased by the war trade board.
An attempt of one hundred enemy airmen to escape from the detention camp at Gloucester, N. J., was frustrated by the quick action of a company of soldiers.

To bring Wall Street behind the War Savings movement, forty-two of the principal Exchange brokerage houses are forming war saving societies among their employees.
Committee representing international labor unions called at the White House and left a memorial for President Wilson asking him to appeal again on the behalf of Thomas Mooney.

According to Polis Retrenski, of Petrograd, who is stopping at a New York hotel, the German army is now in the vicinity of the city.
New York newspapermen were "easy to fool" in getting them to support Germany.

Justice Siggins in the United States District of Columbia Supreme court at Washington ordered the dissolution of the First National Fire Insurance company in response to a petition filed by a group of creditors.
Investigation into working conditions and the charges of 18 motormen of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company that they were recently discharged because of joining the union was begun in New York by the war labor board.

Washington, Aug. 14.—A new drive against the German positions either in Flanders or between the Oise and Soisson, expected by many army officers here as a result of the slowing up of the advance in the Picardy theater.
Outlining the situation at his mid-week conference today, General March, chief of staff, confirmed his statements to pointing out that the Germans have not advanced beyond the line which is not within fifty miles of Paris at any point. The head of the army previously has laid stress on the fact, however, that the greatest advantage won by Marshal Foch in a military way is in having wrested the initiative from the enemy.

In the course of his discussion, General March said that General Pershing now has 1,250,000 American troops organized into the First Army Corps. Presumably the Americans on the British front, in Picardy, are identified by the chief of staff as the 13th Infantry of the 33rd (Illinois National Guards) Division, are among those still intended for training.
It appeared possible to some officers that the organization of the First American Army might be followed by an all-American attack at some point on the line which is holding the Germans, where there has been no recent fighting. No reports, official or unofficial have been received, however, throwing any light on General Pershing's plans or on the possibility of an all-American attack in the present offensive campaign.

NOTED BRITISH AVIATOR KILLED NEAR CINCINNATI.
Cincinnati, Aug. 14.—What promised to be a gala day for a number of American aviators from the aviation field at Dayton, headed by Major Claude K. Rinehardt, who had flown from Minnola, N. Y., and had flown to Cincinnati, was marred by the death of a pilot who was killed while flying over the city.

TOLL OF THE SUBMARINE COMPARED FOR THE YEAR.
Paris, Aug. 14.—The allied and neutral shipping sunk by enemy submarines during July amounted to 250,000 tons, compared with 243,339 tons sunk in July 1917. This radical decrease in losses is doubly significant when shipbuilding effort is considered. The allied nations constructed during July a tonnage in excess of 280,000 tons that destroyed during the month by enemy operations.

Railroad Men Exempt?
Hartford, Conn., Aug. 14.—Major Joseph Pulitzer Jr., editor of the Post in this state in a message to local draft boards today, refers to a protest made by the railroad administration against the unnecessary drafting of railroad workers. The communication calls for more liberal action toward these men and asks district boards to re-open cases of railroad men placed in class one.

Joseph Pulitzer Enlists.
St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 14.—According to a despatch from Washington, Joseph Pulitzer Jr., editor of the Post in this state in a message to local draft boards today, refers to a protest made by the railroad administration against the unnecessary drafting of railroad workers. The communication calls for more liberal action toward these men and asks district boards to re-open cases of railroad men placed in class one.

Whaling Interests Consolidate.
Victoria, B. C., Aug. 14.—Consolidation of the principal whaling interests on the Pacific coast is announced here today in the incorporation of the Consolidated Whaling company, Ltd., which is capitalizing for \$2,000,000. Headquarters of the company will be at Toronto and the head operating offices here.

Severe Freak Storm Damaged New York

New York, Aug. 14.—Serious damage was caused late today by a freak wind storm which swept a section of the Hudson river around Fifth street and a part of the upper West side.

A foreign warship anchored in the river, fired her anchor in the gale and was swept helplessly toward the rocks on the New York shore. Six steamers full speed to the war vessel's assistance in response to signals for help. They threw lines to the helpless ship, which was in shallow water only a few feet from the bank and dragged her out into the river. Considerable damage was done by the wind to the war vessel's superstructure but her officers reported it could be repaired without trouble.

The fury of the wind was felt especially along Riverside Drive, where it swept against the towering apartment houses which line the east side of the thoroughfare. Large sections of the roofs were ripped from two of the buildings, one of thirteen stories and the other of ten. The tenants were badly frightened but elevator operators kept the cars above and soon calmed their fears.

Awning were torn loose from many buildings and sailed through the air like wings. Hundreds of windows were shattered in apartments along the drive as well as plate glass fronts in stores for several blocks beyond. Trees were uprooted and blown down in the parkway along the river and the drive was filled with fallen limbs.

So far could be learned, however, no one was injured by the falling debris.

While the wind blew a gale north of 150th street, it caused little damage and it was scarcely felt in downtown New York.

SUBMARINE GAS LADEN OIL STORY DISCREDITED.
Washington, Aug. 14.—Although a number of reports of the investigation into the "gas attack" on Smith's Island, North Carolina, last Saturday, have not yet reached the war department, there were strong indications that the "gas" was not from a German submarine as first reported. No explanation of the incident, however, has been offered and no one reports will be until complete information is at hand.

It is understood that there is reason to believe that no submarine was in the vicinity of the island at the time six men in the coast guard station and lighthouse were reported to have been overcome by gas. It was a submarine had discharged gas, laden oil on those waters never was accepted by many naval experts, and fishermen living in that vicinity have insisted that no submarine could have approached close enough to the island to discharge gas that would have remained effective until the oil was carried off by the tide.

The only reports of foreign raiders now in American waters reaching the coast are today's additional information from the torpedoing of the oil tank steamer Erik R. Kellogg, the name of which was given in naval despatches as Henry R. Kellogg. Several of the members of the crew who are missing are believed to have gone down with the ship, which sank in five minutes.

FRENCH WRESTED DOMINANT POSITIONS ON BATTLE FIELD.
With the French Army in France, Aug. 14 (Reuters).—French forces fighting for the key positions of Thiepval Massif and the St. Cloud and Ecouillon farms, are progressing slowly. North of Arras, where the French trenches of 1914 there have gained no ground. The enemy here in a lucky moment tumbled into ready-made fortified positions.

As the enemy retreats he is picking up his slow-moving material and accumulating an increasing number of guns and quantities of munitions. The French, in advance, have decided to outstrip their artillery and there are no tanks to assist the infantry.

The French are advancing against the line which is holding the Germans, which is bristling with machine guns and is fighting in the atmosphere of mustard gas. Yet they have wrested dominant positions on the battle field from the enemy.

ANTI-COLLAR LEAGUE TO BE LAUNCHED TODAY.
New York, Aug. 14.—Charter members of the Anti-Collar League announced tonight that their campaign for the emancipation of male necks would be formally launched with a mass meeting at the Grand Central station tomorrow morning. St. Leighton Brooks, father of the movement, will preside.

From the island the regulars and recruits will move upon Manhattan assembling at Grand Central in the evening for a parade down Broadway to demonstrate devotion to the cause. Mr. Brooks said tonight he had received word that several parts of the country assuring him that collar-cursed men were behind him.

AN EPIDEMIC OF TYPHOID AMONG INTERMED GERMAN.
Ashville, N. C., Aug. 14.—There have been eleven deaths from typhoid fever among the German civilians and sailors interned at Hot Springs, N. C., and 150 cases of the disease. There were reports today that some of the Germans had drunk unfiltered river water in the hope that illness would prevent the government from transferring them to Fort Oglethorpe, but this was denied by camp officials. Shadow wells are blamed for the infection.

Vienna Helped Ludendorff.
Geneva, Aug. 14.—Twenty divisions of troops were demanded of Germany's allies by General Ludendorff during the retreat from the Marne, according to the Democrat, which received the news from German sources. Austria refused to supply the troops, which Ludendorff had made threats Vienna sent two divisions to the western front. For this reason the Austro-Swiss frontier was closed recently.

Foreign Naval Officers Honored.
New York, Aug. 14.—Secretary of the Navy Joseph Daniels, Major General J. Franklin Bell, commanding the department of the east, Rear Admiral Nathaniel B. Upham and more than a hundred officers of the army and navy will be among the guests at a dinner to be given here Wednesday in honor of the officers of Argentine and Brazilian warships now in this harbor.

WOMEN WORKERS TO RAISE \$3,000,000 FOR WAR WORK

Portland, Me., Aug. 14.—Mrs. Woodrow Wilson was made honorary chairman of the National Woman's War Council of the Young Women's Christian association today. The council voted on motion of Mrs. William Adams Brown of New York to create the office of honorary chairman and that a special committee be appointed to ask the wife of the President of the United States to accept that position. The committee consists of Mrs. Brown, Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., chairman of the Housing committee, and Mrs. Henry P. Davidson.

One of the features arranged in connection with the campaign was a national Women's War Council today was the driving of a rivet by Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., in the ship Albion, under construction at the Portland shipbuilding company's yards for a fisheries company.

The chief topic of discussion at the closing session of the council, today, which was of an executive nature, was the plans for a campaign to raise \$3,000,000. In the campaign which probably will open the last of October or in November the organization will co-operate with the Young Women's Christian Association through a national cabinet consisting of fourteen prominent members of each organization.

The suggested budget for the Y. W. C. A. fund as presented today includes \$2,000,000 for war work in other countries, \$1,000,000 for club and recreation work in home countries, and \$1,000,000 for hospital work in or near camps. \$2,000,000 for work among girls engaged in war industries and replacing men in service. \$1,000,000 for repairs, and \$1,000,000 for emergency housing.

FEW BAY STATE SOLDIERS WILL VOTE IN NOVEMBER

Dorset, Aug. 14.—Only a small number of Massachusetts soldiers overseas will have an opportunity to vote in the November elections under the new absentee voting law, Attorney General Henry C. Atwell in an opinion on the law today told the executive council that applications for registration as absent voters must be on file in the secretary of state's office on or before September 1.

As applications mailed before August 14 from France are unlikely to reach the secretary of state's office in time, only those soldiers who have previously started their applications in the mails will have the privilege of voting.

Secretary of State Albert P. Langtry appeared before the council and requested permission to sail for France tomorrow to receive applications for registration, but the council decided that the probabilities were against Mr. Langtry's arrival in France in time to enable any considerable number of soldiers to register.

EXCEPT AVIATION RAIDS PERSHING REPORTS NOTHING

Washington, Aug. 14.—American aviators have conducted successful raids on the railroad yards at Conflans, Longuyon and Dommar-Bancourt, General Pershing reported in his communications yesterday. The raids were made public tonight by the war department. The text of the statement follows:

"Section A. Aside from the intermittent artillery activity there is nothing to report from sectors occupied by our troops."

"On August 11th and 12th our aviators successfully bombed railroad yards at Longuyon, Dommar and Conflans. All our machines returned."

CLOSER ANGLO-AMERICAN COOPERATION DISCUSSED

London, Aug. 14.—According to the Evening News, Lord Reading, the British ambassador to the United States, who is here on a visit, will discuss with Premier Lloyd George and Arthur J. Balfour, minister of foreign affairs, the possibility of a closer Anglo-American co-operation both during the war and afterward. The newspaper states that proposals involve an offensive and defensive alliance, which would be the cooperation of other democratic nations will be welcomed.

Lord Reading's visit, however, has made it possible to discuss financial adjustments connected with the assumption by the United States of responsibility for loans to allied nations here borne by Great Britain, the Evening News says, and with the conclusion of negotiations for certain further loans in which the United States, Great Britain and France are to participate.

No Political Alliance for U. S.

Washington, Aug. 14.—It was stated authoritatively today that the subject of a British-American offensive alliance never has been discussed or even suggested. The understanding here is that Lord Reading's visit to London is to report personally upon his work in the United States and to acquaint himself fully with developments.

Any sort of political alliance with a foreign nation would be contrary to American traditions, and officials of the war department have been careful always to emphasize that nothing of the kind is involved in the participation of the United States in the world war as a co-belligerent of the nations fighting Prussian autocracy.

SUBMARINE PERISCOPE CONCEALED THROUGH DORY

New York, Aug. 14.—When permitted to tell of their experiences, members of the crew of the torpedoed submarine U-55 declared that while making for shore they saw a submarine operating under attempted concealment. A dory suddenly arose out of the water they said, and the periscope protruded. The dory floated for some time, the sailors asserted, as though designed to attract passing steamships. It then disappeared. Five members of the crew of the sunken oil tanker Frederick R. Kellogg were today officially reported dead as follows: Samuel L. Johnson, 42, second assistant engineer, American, New York city; J. Kramer, 45, third assistant engineer, native of Norway; Francisco de Louca, Portuguese mess boy; William Stillman, 21, U. S. cadet, Shelton, Conn.; Chester C. C